

**WEATHER REPORT.**  
PROBABILITIES TO-DAY.—Washington, June 21.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, stationary pressure and temperature, southeast to southwest winds, increasing cloudiness, and possibly local rains will prevail.  
For the Middle Atlantic States, west and northwest winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy or clear weather, and stationary or higher pressure.

**TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.**

**PROGRESS OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION.**

**MYSTERY ABOUT A CABLEGRAM.**

**BLAINE'S JOHN SMITH.**

**THE FRAUDS UPON FREEDMEN.**

**HISTORY OF A PIOUS SWINDLE.**

**THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.**

**Roanoke College Commencement.**

**LATEST FROM EUROPE.**

**XLIVTH CONGRESS—First Session.**

**WASHINGTON, June 21, 1876.**

**SENATE.**

The President's extradition message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections was directed to inquire what legislation was necessary to secure the execution of the law in relation to the seizure of persons.

The Committee on Indian Affairs reported House bill transferring the Indian Bureau, with a recommendation that its consideration be postponed until December.

Mr. Ingalls asked that the bill be laid on the table for the present. So ordered.

House bill authorizing the issue of \$10,000,000 specie for legal tenders was passed with the following amendment:

"Provided, that the trade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal tender, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to limit the coinage thereof to such amount as he may deem sufficient to meet the export demand for the same."

The Indian appropriations bill was resumed. The debate occupied several hours, when a motion to take up House bill transferring the bureau prevailed by a vote of twenty to seven.

The Senate went into Executive session, after which a recess was taken for a night session.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriations bill.

During the discussion Mr. Stenger, of Pennsylvania, spoke in bitter denunciation of the manner in which the Freedmen's Bank had been managed.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee.

He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two associates, Eaton and Stickney, inside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd, outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank.

He showed that the negro depositors will lose \$2,000,000.

chairman of the Appropriation Committee, believing that he can be of greater service to the party in that office. They also do not consider it a very great compliment to have him called to a Cabinet office in expiring months of the Administration.

Messrs. Columbus Alexander and Robert Ball, who represent the Democrats of this District at the National Democratic Convention, will leave here on Friday for St. Louis. The Democratic Conventions have never admitted delegates from this District, but it is understood that the delegates from this District, as well as the Territories, will be admitted.

The last official act of Bristol was the awarding of three life-saving medals, under the authority of a congressional enactment, to three brothers from Marble Head named Hubbard, who, performing one of the most heroic actions on record, rescued two sailors from a wrecked ship in Lake Erie.

(Associated Press dispatches.)

THE CALDWELL PRESSGRAMS—WHO SENT THEM.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Heber Robinson, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Philadelphia, after the usual report, delivered to the committee the original of the three dispatches already testified to. The one signed "Scott" came to the office of the committee from the Philadelphia office. The other two, signed "Favo" and "Favo," were brought to the committee by a gentleman who, when asked for his address, replied that it was not necessary. He paid \$57 (gold) for the message. When again asked for his address he smilingly said "John Smith."

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senator Lot M. Morrill, of Maine, has been nominated by the President as Secretary of the Treasury, and the Senate is now in Executive session on the nomination.

Later.—The nomination of Mr. Morrill, for Secretary of the Treasury, was confirmed.

Mr. Morrill has not concluded to accept the Secretaryship. He thinks he is more useful where he is. He will in any event remain in the Senate till the pending appropriation bills pass.

REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Committee on Banking and Currency voted this morning on the bill repealing the resumption act, and stood five to five, with Mr. Gibson, of Georgia, absent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Bankers' Convention met to-day at Willard's Hotel. George F. Dorsey, president of the Citizens National Bank of Piqua, Ohio, presided.

The assembly and resolution committee set forth that the depression of trade, the present taxation on banks unbearable, and if not promptly repealed must lead to the dissolution of a large number of institutions. It was resolved to appear before the Committees on Banking and Currency at Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. Morrill has not concluded to accept the Secretaryship. He thinks he is more useful where he is. He will in any event remain in the Senate till the pending appropriation bills pass.

REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Committee on Banking and Currency voted this morning on the bill repealing the resumption act, and stood five to five, with Mr. Gibson, of Georgia, absent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Bankers' Convention met to-day at Willard's Hotel. George F. Dorsey, president of the Citizens National Bank of Piqua, Ohio, presided.

The assembly and resolution committee set forth that the depression of trade, the present taxation on banks unbearable, and if not promptly repealed must lead to the dissolution of a large number of institutions. It was resolved to appear before the Committees on Banking and Currency at Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. Morrill has not concluded to accept the Secretaryship. He thinks he is more useful where he is. He will in any event remain in the Senate till the pending appropriation bills pass.

REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Committee on Banking and Currency voted this morning on the bill repealing the resumption act, and stood five to five, with Mr. Gibson, of Georgia, absent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Bankers' Convention met to-day at Willard's Hotel. George F. Dorsey, president of the Citizens National Bank of Piqua, Ohio, presided.

The assembly and resolution committee set forth that the depression of trade, the present taxation on banks unbearable, and if not promptly repealed must lead to the dissolution of a large number of institutions. It was resolved to appear before the Committees on Banking and Currency at Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. Morrill has not concluded to accept the Secretaryship. He thinks he is more useful where he is. He will in any event remain in the Senate till the pending appropriation bills pass.

REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Committee on Banking and Currency voted this morning on the bill repealing the resumption act, and stood five to five, with Mr. Gibson, of Georgia, absent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Bankers' Convention met to-day at Willard's Hotel. George F. Dorsey, president of the Citizens National Bank of Piqua, Ohio, presided.

The assembly and resolution committee set forth that the depression of trade, the present taxation on banks unbearable, and if not promptly repealed must lead to the dissolution of a large number of institutions. It was resolved to appear before the Committees on Banking and Currency at Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. Morrill has not concluded to accept the Secretaryship. He thinks he is more useful where he is. He will in any event remain in the Senate till the pending appropriation bills pass.

REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Committee on Banking and Currency voted this morning on the bill repealing the resumption act, and stood five to five, with Mr. Gibson, of Georgia, absent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Bankers' Convention met to-day at Willard's Hotel. George F. Dorsey, president of the Citizens National Bank of Piqua, Ohio, presided.

The assembly and resolution committee set forth that the depression of trade, the present taxation on banks unbearable, and if not promptly repealed must lead to the dissolution of a large number of institutions. It was resolved to appear before the Committees on Banking and Currency at Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. Morrill has not concluded to accept the Secretaryship. He thinks he is more useful where he is. He will in any event remain in the Senate till the pending appropriation bills pass.

REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Committee on Banking and Currency voted this morning on the bill repealing the resumption act, and stood five to five, with Mr. Gibson, of Georgia, absent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Bankers' Convention met to-day at Willard's Hotel. George F. Dorsey, president of the Citizens National Bank of Piqua, Ohio, presided.

The assembly and resolution committee set forth that the depression of trade, the present taxation on banks unbearable, and if not promptly repealed must lead to the dissolution of a large number of institutions. It was resolved to appear before the Committees on Banking and Currency at Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. Morrill has not concluded to accept the Secretaryship. He thinks he is more useful where he is. He will in any event remain in the Senate till the pending appropriation bills pass.

REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Committee on Banking and Currency voted this morning on the bill repealing the resumption act, and stood five to five, with Mr. Gibson, of Georgia, absent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Bankers' Convention met to-day at Willard's Hotel. George F. Dorsey, president of the Citizens National Bank of Piqua, Ohio, presided.

The assembly and resolution committee set forth that the depression of trade, the present taxation on banks unbearable, and if not promptly repealed must lead to the dissolution of a large number of institutions. It was resolved to appear before the Committees on Banking and Currency at Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. Morrill has not concluded to accept the Secretaryship. He thinks he is more useful where he is. He will in any event remain in the Senate till the pending appropriation bills pass.

REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Committee on Banking and Currency voted this morning on the bill repealing the resumption act, and stood five to five, with Mr. Gibson, of Georgia, absent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

guilty, and sentenced to the State prison for ten years.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Stock, Gold, Cotton, and Produce Exchanges will be closed from the 1st to the 5th of July. Forty-two firms in the iron business in this city have also decided to close during the same period.

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS.**

**England.**

SHEFFIELD, June 21.—Another reduction of 12 per cent. of miners' wages is about to be made in West Riding. It is thought the miners will accept. The secretary of the Miners' Union has written to all the miners' lodges that they were on the eve of a terrible crisis. There is to be no strike, but terms are to be made somehow.

**France.**

LORRANE, June 21.—There is great excitement here because of hostile demonstrations against the Government at the University. The lectures on philosophy have been suspended, and the civic guard called out to restore order.

**Germany.**

BERLIN, June 21.—A captain and six lieutenants of the Chinese army have arrived here bearing a request from the Chinese Government that they be allowed to serve a term in the Prussian army for the purpose of studying the German military system. The request has been granted.

**Austria.**

VIENNA, June 21.—General Freiherr Alexis von Koller, Minister of War for the whole empire, has resigned.

**The Gold Coast.**

DAHOMEY REFUSES TO PAY TRIBUTE.

CAIRO, June 21.—Since the withdrawal of the British men-of-war King Dahomey again refuses to pay the fine.

**Mesopotamia.**

LONDON, June 21.—Dr. E. D. Dickson, physician to the British Embassy at Constantinople, writes to the Times from that city, under date of the 16th instant, as follows: "Undoubtedly the disease which is prevailing in Mesopotamia is the real plague. Since the beginning of June, with a rise of temperature to above 140 degrees, another characteristic of the plague has been exhibited in the rapidly diminished number of attacks and deaths. The scourge will doubtless cease to spread during the hot summer. During the month of May the number of attacks at Bagdad was 2,093, and the deaths 1,229."

**LOCAL MATTERS.**

**DEATH OF CAPTAIN POTTS.**

C. Potts, secretary of the Richmond Banking and Insurance Company, who was stricken by paralysis a few days ago, died late last night. Deceased was an upright and honorable man, and was well known to the business community. His loss will be deplored by all who value moral worth and sterling integrity.

**THE ATLANTIC, MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO RAILROAD.**

The trustees of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company yesterday filed in the United States Circuit Court an amended bill for the purpose of making the trustees of the divisional mortgage parties defendant to the suit for foreclosure. This was in accordance with the permit given by the Court the day the receivers were appointed. Mr. Pleasant, clerk of the court, was engaged yesterday issuing subpoenas.

**HAD A FIT.**

Mr. Crew, a paver, had a fit at a near Saunders' drugstore, on Marshall street, about noon yesterday. The heat of the day was probably the cause. The city ambulance carried him home.

**GAMBLING ON THE GRASS.**

As a matter of experiment Major Boykin, superintendent of the State grounds, yesterday permitted children to disport themselves upon the luxuriant grass of the Capitol Square. The opportunity was seized by numerous boys and girls, most of whom for the first time had seen the grounds. The presence of "Nature's green carpet" and their gratitude and satisfaction were great indeed. Under the shade of the trees various games and pranks were played, and a football brought into use was kicked about with a vim that betokened vigorous exercise at the expense of shoe-leather. A party of young gentlemen, led by one of the Major's grounds upon the grass, but the gallant Major reluctantly felt compelled to decline their request, inasmuch as the amount of kicking girls do when playing croquet is notorious. Besides, a North Carolina colored congregation has recently voted that croquet is a sin, and that the Major's grounds are to be used for the purpose of playing croquet.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, WEDNESDAY—Judge Hughes presiding.**

In the matter of the Mutual Building Fund and Dollar Savings Bank. The report of George W. Warren, substituted trustee, of the sale of certain real estate in Manchester on the 16th June, 1876, was confirmed and the trustee discharged.

**In the matter of F. M. Wright.**

The proceedings, upon the petition of Thomas Ridley's executors, were adjourned until July 13th next, and Messrs. Friend & Davis, attorneys, were ordered to deposit the balance in their hands in bank to the credit of this cause.

**In the matter of Benjamin Catagni.**

An execution was ordered to issue for the marshal's fees.

**In the matter of J. J. Sutherland.**

Order to pay laborer's claim.

**The court adjourned until July 12th next.**

**POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY—Justice J. J. White presiding.**

The case of Lettie Johnson, who threw her husband, David Johnson, out of a window last Sunday, was called. Justice White was informed that David was unable to appear, and was lying in a very critical condition at the almshouse. Lettie says she is very sorry she hurt David.

**Bradford Robinson, an ex-convict, was up to answer three charges: First, threatening to kill his father, Bradford Robinson, Sr.; second, assaulting and threatening to cut Robert Graham with a knife, and the third, carrying concealed weapons. He was sent to jail for six months with labor.**

**Joseph Williams (colored) was fined \$5 for disorderly conduct in the street.**

William Hayes and Aurelius Andrews (colored), charged with stealing \$16 in United States currency from Clarence Lane, were discharged, the evidence not being sufficient.

**Thornton Carter, charged with drunkenness, was discharged.**

**GRAND RADICAL RALLY.**

The Republicans of this city will hold a grand rally on the 29th instant. Arrangements are pending as to the place of the meeting.

**THANKS.**

Captain Birdsong has again rendered us under obligations for northern papers of yesterday, received last night.

**PARSONS'S SUICIDE.**

**The Coroner's Inquest Yesterday.**

PARTICULARS OF DECEASED'S TROUBLES.—HOW HE CAME TO TAKE POISON.—PECCARY EMBARRASMENTS PROBABLY THE CAUSE.—AN UNBELIEVING SET OF PEOPLE.—MISERABLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SUICIDE AT THE JAIL.—NO PHYSICIAN REGULARLY ON HAND.—VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

An inquest was held at the Medical College yesterday evening upon the body of Daniel Parsons, who on Tuesday morning took arsenic, intending to commit suicide. No post-mortem examination was made, as it is not required in cases where no suspicious circumstances have been observed. Parsons was taken down to Harris's store, where Parsons took poison, and upon examining specks of the drug found on the floor and on the washstand ascertained that it was arsenic, and so told the jury.

As Coroner Taylor was a witness in the case, the inquest was held at the Medical College. Mr. Christopher Tompkins, who very rigidly cross-examined all the witnesses. He was largely instrumental in bringing out the prominent facts, which go to show that the city jail is no better arranged to care for sick prisoners now than when Crozier Castle, founded at the University, was here bearing a request from the Chinese Government that they be allowed to serve a term in the Prussian army for the purpose of studying the German military system. The request has been granted.

**A. S. LLOYD.**

He said: I saw Mr. Daniel Parsons June 20th at my place of business, 1434 east Main street. He was brought there by Mr. Harris. Mr. Harris asked me to get in the wagon and go to look for Parsons. I went with him to the store, and while there Mr. Harris told me that Parsons had taken poison. Mr. Harris picked up an envelope labelled "arsenic," and asked Parsons if he had taken the contents of the envelope. Parsons replied that he had, and it did not kill him. We then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore. Mr. Harris had gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and he came down to the store. He asked Parsons if he had taken the arsenic. Parsons replied that he had, and that he did not think it would kill him. We then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore. Mr. Harris had gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and he came down to the store. He asked Parsons if he had taken the arsenic. Parsons replied that he had, and that he did not think it would kill him. We then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore. Mr. Harris had gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and he came down to the store. He asked Parsons if he had taken the arsenic. Parsons replied that he had, and that he did not think it would kill him. We then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore. Mr. Harris had gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and he came down to the store. He asked Parsons if he had taken the arsenic. Parsons replied that he had, and that he did not think it would kill him. We then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore. Mr. Harris had gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and he came down to the store. He asked Parsons if he had taken the arsenic. Parsons replied that he had, and that he did not think it would kill him. We then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore. Mr. Harris had gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and he came down to the store. He asked Parsons if he had taken the arsenic. Parsons replied that he had, and that he did not think it would kill him. We then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore. Mr. Harris had gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and he came down to the store. He asked Parsons if he had taken the arsenic. Parsons replied that he had, and that he did not think it would kill him. We then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore. Mr. Harris had gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and he came down to the store. He asked Parsons if he had taken the arsenic. Parsons replied that he had, and that he did not think it would kill him. We then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore. Mr. Harris had gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and he came down to the store. He asked Parsons if he had